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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,418	10/10/2003	Masayuki Sumi	05905.0174	9609
22852 75	90 04/18/2006		EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER			HSU, RYAN	
LLP 901 NEW YOR	K AVENUE, NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413		3714	
			DATE MAILED: 04/18/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/682,418	SUMI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ryan Hsu	3714	·			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	ss			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commu D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Oc	ctober 2003.					
· - ·	·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	e this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.		•				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 10 October 2003 is/are:						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			4.46474			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Sta	ıge			
application from the International Bureau						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	∶ d.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Do	ate Patent Application (PTO-15	(2)			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		- ,			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 3-5 are objected to because of the following informalities: claim 3 may not be dependent upon itself and claims 4 and 5 inherit the deficiencies of claim 3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Davis.

Regarding claim 1, Davis discloses a computer program product in which a player-character who virtually fires bullets responding to the input operation of a player, and an enemy-character are disposed in a virtual space, and a computer program for causing a computer system to execute processing for displaying the status in the virtual space viewed from a virtual viewpoint on a screen is recorded in a computer-readable recording medium (ie: the first player perspective of the player character in the virtual game), wherein the computer program causes the computer system to determine whether a visual effects request for requesting visual effects processing was input by a player (ie: shoots a locust of bullets when player input is received), if the visual effects request was input, the computer program causes the computer system to execute image display processing with visual effects such that the display speed of at least the enemy-character and each of the bullets fired from the enemy-character becomes slower than the

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display speed of objects displayed in association with the player operation (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review"). Additionally, Davis discloses a game program that causes the computer system to determine whether at least one of the enemy-characters will collide with the moving locus of the bullet fired from the player character (ie: enemy-characters are disposed when shot with the locust of bullets (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review"). Furthermore, Davis discloses a program wherein a shooting target will collide with the moving locus of the bullet fired from the player-character, the computer program causes the computer system to display the image of the shooting target being shot at the screen and the computer system to display the elapsed amount of the remaining time when image display processing of the visual effects can be executed on the screen (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review").

Regarding claim 2, Davis discloses a computer program product wherein the computer program causes the computer system to determine whether processing transits to bullet fire wait status where a bullet is fired from the enemy-character to the player-character at least within a predetermined time period (ie: Time Crisis 2's game system processes the player input responses from the guns and the bullet fire from the enemy-character's and displays it on the video screen). Additionally, Time Crisis discloses that is processing transits to the bullet fire wait status the computer program causes the system to determine whether the player input performs the visual effects request (ie: processing when a bullet is fired) (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review").

Regarding claim 3, Davis discloses a computer program product wherein the computer program causes the computer system to measure the elapsed time amount at which image display processing with the visual effects is not executed and to increase the remaining time according to

the elapsed time amount (ie: must reach a certain goal before time expires) (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review").

Regarding claim 4, Davis discloses a computer program product wherein the computer program causes the computer system to determine whether the mode is a mode where two or more players play, and to update the remaining time so that the increasing amount of the remaining time is increased at an amount different from when it is a mode where one player plays (ie: Time Crisis 2: has a different goal or predetermined value for increasing amount in time dependent on play in single or multiplayer mode) (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review").

Regarding claim 5, Davis discloses a computer program product wherein the computer program causes the computer system to determine whether the image display processing of the visual effects is being executed and if it is determined that the image display processing the visual effects is being executed and the computer program causes the computer system to execute image effects processing for changing the display mode visually before and after the image display processing with the visual effects is executed for at least one enemy character (ie: Time Crisis 2's interaction between the player character and enemy character's shooting each other and the system processing the visual effects to be displayed based on the player inputs) (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review").

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis as applied to claims above, and further in view of www.KLOV.com Namco's Time Crisis: 3.

Regarding claim 6, Time Crisis II teaches a computer game product as discussed above however is silent with regard to a physical representation of an game machine where wherein a visual effects request input is a control signal that is output to the computer system when a foot pedal connected to the computer system is stepped on or used by a player (see Davis, "Time Crisis 2: Review"). Namco's arcade machine of Time Crisis 3 teaches the incorporation of the foot pedal into an arcade machine. The pedal is incorporated to allow the user to duck and avoid enemy-character bullets and also to enable the character to reload. One would be motivated to combine these two teachings because Namco's Time Crisis 3: arcade machine shows the original embodiment of the "duck" button as taught in Davis'. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the foot pedal of Davis in the way taught by Namco's Time Crisis 3 (see www.klov.com; Namco's arcade game).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yamamoto et al. (US 6,664,965 B1) – Image Processing Device and Information Recording Medium.

Yamamoto (US 6,972,756 B1)- Image Generating Device.

Yamaguchi (US 6,132,313 A) – Manipulating Device having Three Degree Freedom.

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Kami et al. (US 5,853,324) – Shooting Game Machine and Method of Computing the Same.

Satsukawa et al. (US 6,379,249 B1) – Image Generation Device and Information Storage Medium.

Kawakami et al. (US 6,501,478 B1) – Image Generation Device and Information

Storage Medium.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be direct to Ryan Hsu whose telephone number is (571)-272-7148. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Jones can be reached at (571)-272-4438.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 1-866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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April 13, 2006